WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for actuating a perforating gun in a wellbore, comprising the steps of:
   (a) providing a first downhole structure that comprises a non-acoustic identification transmitter unit that stores an identification code and transmits a non-acoustic signal corresponding to the identification code;
   (b) providing a perforating gun having a non-acoustic receiver unit that can receive the signal transmitted by the identification transmitter unit, decode the signal to determine the identification code corresponding thereto, and compare the identification code to a preset target identification code;
   (c) lowering the perforating gun in close enough proximity to the first downhole structure so that the non-acoustic receiver unit can receive the non-acoustic signal transmitted by the non-acoustic identification transmitter unit;
   (d) comparing the identification code determined by the non-acoustic receiver unit to the target identification code; and
   (e) if the determined identification code matches the target identification code, the perforating gun is fired.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the identification code is used to determine the depth of the perforating gun in the borehole.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the perforating gun is lowered with a supporting structure.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the perforating gun is lowered through free fall.

5. A method or orienting downhole equipment in a wellbore, comprising the steps of:
   (a) providing a downhole conduit having at least one inlet and a plurality of outlets, the downhole conduit further having a non-acoustic identification transmitter unit that stores an identification code and transmits a non-acoustic signal corresponding to the identification code;
   (b) providing a downhole structure that comprises a non-acoustic receiver unit that can receive the signal transmitted by the identification transmitter unit,

decode the signal to determine the identification code corresponding thereto, and compare the identification code to a preset target identification code; the downhole structure moveable through the conduit;

(c) moving the downhole structure in close enough proximity to the non-acoustic receiver unit to receive the non-acoustic signal transmitted by the non-acoustic identification transmitter unit; and

(d) orienting the downhole structure through one of the plurality of outlets based on the determined identification code.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the conduit is a Y-Block.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the non-acoustic identification transmitter unit is located above the Y-Block to guide the downhole structure through one of the plurality of outlets.

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising a second non-acoustic identification transmitter unit located below the Y-Block to provide indication of correct entry into the outlets.

9. A method of providing telemetry from downhole to a surface operator, comprising:

(a) providing a transmitter unit in a downhole structure;

(b) providing a downhole tool having a non-acoustic receiver unit, data sensors, a microprocessor, and releasably storing a plurality of non-acoustic transmitter units;

(c) moving the downhole tool in close enough proximity to the downhole structure so that the non-acoustic receiver unit can receive the non-acoustic signal transmitted by the non-acoustic transmitter unit;

(d) writing data acquired from the data sensors to one of the plurality of non-acoustic transmitter units, the data written by the microprocessor;

(e) releasing the one of the plurality of non-acoustic transmitter units; and

(f) returning the one of the plurality of non-acoustic transmitter units to the surface.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the data sensors provide temperature measurements.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the data sensors provide pressure measurements.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the data sensors provide time measurements.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein circulating fluids provide for the return to the surface of the one of the plurality of non-acoustic transmitter units.

14. A method of providing communication downhole from the surface of a well, comprising:

(a) providing a downhole structure having a non-acoustic receiver unit; and

(b) moving a non-acoustic transmitter unit into close enough proximity of the downhole structure for the non-acoustic receiver unit to receive a signal from the non-acoustic transmitter unit.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the downhole structure further has a microprocessor provided for analyzing the signal provided by the transmitter unit.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the microprocessor actuates or installs downhole equipment.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the non-acoustic transmitter unit is moved by wellbore fluids.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the non-acoustic transmitter unit is moved by attachment to a drop ball.

19. A method of receiving data from a downhole well from the surface of the well, comprising:

(a) providing non-acoustic transmitter units in the downhole well;

(b) moving at least one non-acoustic receiver units into close enough proximity to the non-acoustic transmitter units to receive data; and

(c) return the non-acoustic transmitter units to the surface.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one receiver unit is moved by well fluids.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one receiver unit is moved by a conveyance tool.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the non-acoustic transmitter units are returned with well fluids.

23. The method of claim 19, wherein the non-acoustic transmitter units are returned by a conveyance tool.

24. A method for communicating between downhole tools and equipment in a wellbore, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a first downhole structure having one or more non-acoustic transmitter units and one or more non-acoustic receiver units;

(b) providing a second downhole structure having one or more non-acoustic transmitter units and one or more non-acoustic receiver units;

(c) receiving a signal from the one or more non-acoustic transmitter units of the first downhole structure with the one or more non-acoustic receiver units of the second downhole structure; and

(c) receiving a signal from the one or more non-acoustic transmitter units of the second downhole structure with the one or more non-acoustic receiver units of the first downhole structure.

25. The method of claim 24, further comprising actuating or installing downhole equipment.

26. The method of claim 24, further comprising returning the signal to the surface of the wellbore.

27. The method of claim 24, further comprising storing the signal with one or more non-acoustic receiver units of the first and second downhole structure.